

## COURSE PROJECT

### Project Overview

The course project this semester is **Finstagram**, a web application for sharing photos. Finstagram gives users more privacy than many photo sharing sites by giving them more detailed control over who can see which photos they post. The focus of the project will be on storing data about who posted which photos and who has permission to view them, tag others in them, see who's tagged in what, etc.

Users will be able to log in, post photos, view *some* of the photos posted by people they are following, detailed below; tag photos with handles of people, etc. In part 1 of the project, you will design an ER diagram for the database. In part 2, you will convert *my E-R diagram*, which I will post after Part 1 is due, to a relational schema and write table definitions in SQL. Part 3 is a milestone to guarantee that you're making progress: *using my table definitions*, which I will post after Part 2 is due, you will write and test some of your SQL queries and about ¼ of your application source code. Part 4 will be the most work: you will revise your work from part 3, if necessary, and write and test the rest of the application code for the system. A detailed specification will be provided shortly after part 2 is due. Near the end of the semester you will schedule a demo/test session in which your Finstagram application will be evaluated, using data and tests we will provide. Of course, you should also test your code thoroughly as you're developing it.

### Partners, etc

You may work alone or in a **team of up to 3 people** (i.e with zero, one, or two others.) For parts 3 and 4 of the project, there will be some extra requirements for multi-person teams, with the number of extra requirements increasing as team size increases. There will be a core of features that everyone must implement (such as posting a photo, seeing recent photos that are visible to the user who's logged in, etc.) and an additional two features per person for multi-person teams.. You may work on part 1 alone then team up for later parts. There will be some deadline set for team formation, around when part 2 is due. Note that each team member is expected to contribute roughly equally and each team member is responsible for understanding the entire system. For multi-person teams, part of your grade will be a team grade based on the core features and part will be an individual grade based on your extra features.

The total project grade will be 25% of your course grade. Part 1 counts for about 20% of the project grade. Part 2 counts for about 15% of the project grade. Part 3 counts for about 20% of the project grade. There may also be a quiz or exam question(s) based on the project.

## PART 1: Due mid October (see GradeScope for exact date and time)

Finstagram allows users to follow other users, who can share photos with them. When a user posts a photo, they may designate it as being visible to all of their followers or only to members of designated *friend groups*. For example, if Kevin is following Brittany, he will be able to view *some* of her posts. However, Brittany can designate that only members of certain of her FriendGroups may view some of her photos. If Brittany did not add Kevin to any of these friend groups, then Kevin will not be able to view those photos. For example, Brittany could designate a photo as being visible only to her “room-mates” FriendGroup; if Kevin is not a member of that group, he would not be able to view that photo, even though he follows Brittany. People who have access to view a photo will also be able to like that photo and propose to tag the photo with people who are in the photo.

For Part 1, you will draw an ER diagram modeling the data needed for the system. It should include entity sets (possibly including one or more weak entity sets) representing **Person**, **FriendGroup**, and **Photo** as well as several relationship sets.

### Details of the data model:

Each **Person** has a unique *username*, a *password*, a *name*, which consists of a *first name* and *last name*, and a *biography* message for their profile.

Each **Photo** has a unique *ID*, a *postingDate*, a *filepath*, an *allFollowers* indicator (which will be used later to determine who can view the photo), and a *caption*. Each photo is **Owned By** exactly one Person.

A Person can have any number of **FriendGroups**. Each group has a *groupName* and a *description* and is *owned by* exactly one user. Different people can have groups with the same groupName, however, an individual user cannot have more than one group with the same groupName.

Each FriendsGroup has any number of members, i.e. People who **BelongTo** the *FriendsGroup*. Each Person can belong to any number of FriendGroups. For example, Brittany can add Kevin and John to her ‘DB classmates’ FriendGroup and add John and Jane to her ‘WorkOut’ FriendGroup. Sam could have a different FriendGroup, also called ‘WorkOut’.

A photo can be **SharedWith** any number of the owner’s FriendGroups. (In parts 3 and 4, you will assure that Photos that are posted with *allFollowers* == True will be visible to all of the followers of the person who posted the photo, whereas photos that are posted with *allFollowers* == False will only be visible to people who belong to a FriendGroup that the photo is SharedWith.)

A Person can **Like** a Photo. When a person likes a photo, the database will also store a *likeTime* and a *rating*. (At this ER design stage, we will not worry about prohibiting a person from liking a photo that they cannot view; this constraint will be included later).

A Photo can be **Tagged** with people who are in the photo. For example, if Yanny posts a Photo of her and Laurel at the Empire State Building, the photo can be Tagged to indicate that Laurel is in the photo. A tag will not be active until the person who is tagged accepts the tag, so we need to keep track of the *tagStatus* of the tagging

A Person can **Follow** another Person to view their photos (except those intended only for friends). A Person is not officially Following another User until the Follow request gets accepted, so we need to keep track of the *followStatus* of a request to follow

### What You Should Do

Design an ER diagram for Finstagram. When you do this, think about: which information should be represented as attributes, which as entity sets or relationship sets? Are any of the entity sets weak entity sets? If so, what is the identifying strong entity set? What is the primary key (or discriminator) of each entity set? What additional attributes are needed to keep track of data about the status of requests to follow someone, tag someone in a photo, etc? What are the cardinality constraints on the relationship sets? Draw the ER diagram neatly. You may draw it by hand or use a drawing tool.

Your diagram should fit neatly onto one page. Most, if not all, of the relevant entity sets and relationship sets are highlighted in **bold** and most of the attributes are in *italics* in the project description, above.

Note: At this point you should NOT worry about enforcing rules about who can do what with which photos, etc. For example, you do not need to assure in the ER diagram that a Person can only Like photos that are shared with a FriendGroup that the person belongs to; we'll add that later with additional constraints on the relational schema in part 2 and/or with queries and /or application code in parts 3 and 4.

*See next page for part 2*

## PART 2

Use the ER diagram posted (my solution to Part 1):

1. Using the rules we studied for converting an ER diagram to a relational database schema, draw a relational schema diagram. Remember to underline primary keys and use arrows from referencing to referenced attributes to denote foreign keys. Note that you will need to rename a few attributes when the basic rules would result in two attributes with the same name in the same table. In particular, *username* will end up occurring in several different contexts. Choose meaningful names.
2. Write SQL CREATE TABLE statements for each table. Use INT for Photo IDs and for ratings; INT or Boolean for flags; DATETIME or something similar for dates, timestamps, etc (see <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/date-and-time-types.html>); and VARCHAR for the other attributes. Remember to include PRIMARY KEY and FOREIGN KEY constraints.
3. Write a query to find the IDs of Photos that are SharedWith any FriendGroup to which the user with username "Ann" belongs.

### What / How to hand in:

1. Via GradeScope Assignment Project Part 2.1: A pdf file that includes
  - a. The schema diagram (1)
  - b. The CREATE TABLE statements (2)
  - c. The query (3)
2. Via GradeScope Assignment Project 2.2: A plain text file that includes all of your CREATE TABLE statements (2) and the query (3)

## PART 3 and 4

In parts 3 and 4 of the project, you will use the table definitions I will post (solution to part 2) to implement application code for Finstagram as a web-based application. You may use Python, PHP, Java, node.js, Go, Ruby, or C#. If you'd like to use some other language, check with me by 11/10/19 . *You must use prepared statements if your application language supports them.*

**Part 3 (Due 11/25/19 )** is a milestone in which you must show that you've developed key queries and written and tested some of your code. See details, below.

Part 4 is the completed project, due on **12/6/19 (small penalties for a few days after that; increasing penalties thereafter)**. You will hand in your code and a short write up (details coming soon). You will also schedule a demo session in which one of the TAs will run through a series of tests with you.

Your Finstagram implementation should allow a user to log in; view photos that she has access to, i.e. photos that were posted with `AllFollowers == True` by people she's following or that are shared with FriendGroups to which she belongs; post photos and designate who can view them. It should either allow manage "follows" or "tags". In addition, you will propose and add some other features, as described below.

Assume each user has already registered and created a password, which is stored as an SHA-2 hash. (We will provide Python/Flask code to manage user registration and login).

A photo ***p*** is visible to user ***U*** if and only if

- `AllFollowers == True` for *p* and *U* has been accepted as a follower by *p*'s photoPoster,  
OR
- *p* is shared with a FriendGroup to which *U* belongs.

Remember that a FriendGroup is identified by its `groupName` *along with the groupOwner* (the username of the owner of the group). We will assume that in the initial database, the owner of each FriendGroup is a member of that FriendGroup. When modifying the database to create new friendGroups, Finstagram should maintain that, by adding the user as a member of each FriendGroup she creates.

Finstagram should support the following use cases:

**Login:** The user enters her username and password. Finstagram will add "salt" to the password, hash it, and check whether the hash of the password matches the stored password for that e-mail. If so, it initiates a session, storing the username and any other relevant data in session variables, then goes to the home page (or provides some mechanism for the user to select her next action.) If the password does not match the stored password for that username (or no such user exists), Finstagram informs the user that the login failed and does not initiate the session. **We will supply Python/Flask code for this. If you're using a different implementation language, you'll need to write this yourself.**

The remaining use cases require the user to be logged in.

**Features 1 — 3 (view visible photos, view further photo info, and post a photo) are Mandatory.**

1. **View visible photos::** Finstagram shows the user the photoID and photoPoster of each photo that is visible to her, arranged in reverse chronological order.
2. **View further photo info:**  
Display the following for visible photos (You may include this with the results of "view visible photos" or you may supply a different way for users to see this additional info, such as clicking on additional links).
  - a) Display the photo or include a link to display it.

- b) The firstName and lastName of the photoPoster
- c) The timestamp,
- d) the usernames, first names and last names of people who have been tagged in the photo (taggees), provided that they have accepted the tags (Tag.acceptedTag == true)
- e) The usernames of people who have liked the photo and the rating they gave it

3. **Post a photo:** User enters

- a. the location of a photo on their computer,
- b. a designation of whether the photo is visible to all followers (allFollowers == true) or only to members of designated FriendGroups (allFollowers == false).

Finstagram inserts data about the photo (including current time\*, and current user as photoPoster) into the Photo table. Finstagram gives the user a way to designate FriendGroups that the user belongs to with which the Photo is shared.

\*Finstagram can find the current time with an SQL function or a function in the host language.

**You should implement at least one of the following two features (manage follows or manage tags)**

4. **Manage Follows:**

- a. User enters the username of someone they want to follow. Finstagram adds an appropriate tuple to Follow, with acceptedFollow == False.
- b. User sees list of requests others has made to follow them and has the opportunity to accept, by setting acceptFollow to True or to decline by deleting the request from the Follow table.

5. **Manage tags:**

- a. Current user, whom we'll call x, selects a photo that is visible to her and proposes to tag it with username y
  - 1. If the user is self-tagging (y == x), Finstagram adds a row to the Tag table:  
(x, photoID, true)
  - 2. else if the photo is visible to y, Finstagram adds a row to the Tag table:  
(y, photoID, false)
  - 3. else if photo is not visible to y, Finstagram doesn't change the tag table and prints some message saying that she cannot propose this tag.
- b. Finstagram shows the user relevant data about photos that have proposed tags of this user (i.e. user's username is Tag.username and acceptedTag is false.) User can choose to accept a tag (change acceptedTag to true), decline a tag (remove the tag from Tag table), or not make a decision (leave the proposed tag in the table with acceptedTag == false.)

## Extra Features:

**You must Add two extra features per team member:**

- Working alone: 2 extra features required
- Two person team: 4 extra features required
- Three person team: 6 extra features required

*These individual features should be designed and implemented by an individual team member who will get an individual grade for this work.* You may help your teammates understand what they should do and you should review and test their code, but they should have primary responsibility for planning and implementing their features. Each additional feature must involve interactions with the database and must be relevant to this particular project. *Generic features like a registration page are not acceptable.* For each feature you must write a description including:

- c. The name of the team member who is primarily in charge of implementing this feature
- d. The queries (and any other SQL statements) used in your implementation of the feature
- e. A clear indication of where to find the application source code for the feature. Include plenty of comments and/or a few sentences explaining the code.
- f. One or more screenshots demonstrating the feature, showing how it appears in the browser; Also show the relevant data that's in the database when you execute this demonstration (before and after if the feature changes the data), either as screenshots or as text.
- g. For features other than those I suggested, also include:
  - i. What the feature is (in the style of the requirements above)
  - ii. A sentence or two on why this is a good feature to add to Finstagram
  - iii. A clear explanation of any changes to the database schema that are needed (including additional tables, additional attributes, or additional constraints)

**Note:** *If your extra features require extensive modification to the database schema, please develop and test them as a separate branch of your project, so that you'll still be able to demonstrate the basic features with data we will supply.*

Here are a few ideas for extra use features:

6. **Optional (this can be TWO of your extra features:) manage follows or manage tags,** described in 4, 5, above — whichever one you didn't already include as part of the team portion. These have multiple parts, so it will count as two features.
7. **Optional (this can be one of your extra features:) Add comments:** Users can add comments about photos that are visible to them. Decide what data about the comments should be stored and displayed and how you want to restrict visibility of comments.
8. **Optional (this can be one of your extra features:) Like Photo** (restricted to liking Photos that are visible to the user)
9. **Optional (this can be one of your extra features:) Unfollow:** Think about what should be done when someone is unfollowed, including some reasonable approach to tags that

they posted by virtue of being a follower. Write a short summary of how you're handling this situation. Implement it and test it.

10. **Optional (this can be one of your extra features:) Search by tag:** Search for photos that are visible to the user and that tag some particular person (the user or someone else )
11. **Optional (this can be one of your extra features:) Search by poster:** Search for photos that are visible to the user and that were posted by some particular person (the user or someone else )
12. **Optional (this can be one of your extra features:) Add friendGroup:** User provides a name for the group. Finstagram creates the group with current user as the groupOwner, provided that they don't already own a group with this name. Gives meaningful error message if the current user already has a group with this name.
13. **Optional (this can be one of your extra features:) Add friend:** User selects an existing FriendGroup that they own and provides username of someone she'd like to add to the group. Finstagram checks whether there is exactly one person with that name and updates the Belong table to indicate that the selected person is now in the FriendGroup. Unusual situation such as the person already being in the group should be handled gracefully.
14. **Optional (these can be some of your extra features:) Analytics ...** find photos with highest average "like" ratings, or liked by many people, or people who've had most photos liked, or some such.
15. Be creative. Propose something in part 3, check that it's approved, then implement it.

## **DELIVERABLES:**

### **Part 3, due Nov 25:**

- 1) Part 3.1:
  - a) Query to find photoIDs of photos that are visible to the user whose username is TestUser as a plain text (.txt or .sql) file
  - b) Code for feature 1, 2, or 3 in a text file (e.g. extension .py)
- 2) Part 3.2:
  - a) A few screenshots showing the browser as you execute the code from part (3.1.b)
  - b) Plan for which optional features you will implement and (if you are working with a team) who will be responsible for writing them and who will help test them. If any of your optional features require you to modify the table definitions, please indicate modifications.

### **Part 4:**

You will hand in the rest of your source code and a brief summary and will schedule a session in which you'll give a demonstration and we'll run some tests. More details later.